Bicycle Lane

A portion of a roadway designated for preferential or exclusive use of bicycles and defined by pavement markings, curbs, signs or other traffic-control devices (see symbol). Bicycle lanes are a minimum of four feet wide.



A segment of a system of bikeways designated by signage only and typically on residential streets only.

Multi-Use Path

A paved facility completely separate from the roadway and motorized traffic designated for non-motorized, mixed use. Multi-Use paths are a minimum of 10 feet wide.

Wide Outside Curb Lane

A portion of roadway which has been designated for shared use by bicycles and motorized traffic, characterized by a curb lane which is of such width that bicycle and motorized traffic can be accommodated in the same lane (may or may not have an edge stripe).



Metro Stops

Priest Drive/Washington Street Center Parkway/Washington Street Mill Avenue/Third Street Veterans Way/College Avenue University Drive/Rural Road Dorsey Lane/Apache Boulevard McClintock Drive/Apache Boulevard Smith-Martin/Apache Boulevard Price-101 Freeway/Apache Boulevard

Signs/Symbols to Know



Bicycle & Pedestrian Crossing

At grade or gradeseparated crossing accessible to bicyclists and pedestrians.



Bicycle Detector

Stop your bike on these symbols – with the front tire resting on the front longitudinal line and the rear tire resting on the back longitudinal line – to change the traffic



bicycle routes.

BIKE ROUTE

Bicycle Route Sign

multi-use paths, wide outside curb lanes and

May be used to denote

Bike Crossing Push Button

Push button to activate signal for crossing.



Bicycle Lane Sign Used to denote on-street bicycle lanes.

1.5" = 1 mile

Share the Road

As a bicyclist, there are certain laws and safety tips that pertain to sharing the road with motorists. After all, safety is a two-way street. When riding a bicycle, please remember these simple tips.

- \cdot Ride on the right with the flow of traffic. Riding against traffic can be dangerous as drivers may not see you.
- · Wear a helmet.
- · Obey traffic signals, signs and laws.
- · When possible, ride in the bike lane. You may leave the bike lane to avoid hazards or to make a left hand turn.
- · Use hand signals.
- Follow lane markings.
- · Be aware of what's going on around you.
- · Wear bright colored clothing.
- · Use a light at night.

· When approaching a METRO light rail or railroad crossing:

- · never try to beat the train.
- never stop on the tracks.
- be alert when near the tracks.
- · look for flashing headlights and listen for warning bells and horns.
- · look both ways before crossing the tracks.

Did you know? Passed in 2000, Arizona Revised Statute (ARS) 28-735 states that motorists must provide a distance of at least 3 feet when passing a bicyclist.



